

TITLE

**METHOD FOR AUTOMATICALLY TRACING INTERFACE
FOR EXCHANGE AND ACCESS NETWORK**

CLAIM OF PRIORITY

[0001] This application makes reference to, incorporates the same herein, and claims all benefits accruing under 35 U.S.C. §119 from an application entitled "*METHOD FOR AUTOMATICALLY ANALYZING INTERFACE BETWEEN EXCHANGE AND ACCESS NETWORK*," earlier filed in the Korean Intellectual Property Office on 17 February 2003 and thereby duly assigned Serial No. 2003-9913.

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network using a network management system such as an EMS (Element Management System) in order to perform cause tracking in a more easy and convenient manner when problems are generated upon matching due to characteristics of each subscriber (AN: Access Network) or an exchange (LE: Local Exchange) and a system vendor in all systems having, in their inside, an interface protocol for an exchange and a subscriber network such as a V5.2 protocol.

Description of Related Art

[0003] Generally, a protocol analyzer must be provided for tracing an interface between LE and AN equipments according to a related art. But, in a related art there has been a problem that trace information in the limited condition could not provide such usefulness and convenience as those obtained by the general protocol analysis equipment. Also, there has been a problem that the information could not be easily used for cause analysis of a problem related to an exchange that could occur upon actual operation under such condition.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] To solve the above-indicated and other problems, it is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network, wherein setting an operator, reference, a procedure for notifying an event are defined, so that a user could perform interface trace for an exchange and a subscriber network through a network management system such as an EMS.

[0005] It is another object to provide a technique and apparatus for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network that is easy and inexpensive to implement.

[0006] It is yet another object to provide for all the systems having, in their inside, an interface protocol for an exchange and a subscriber network such as a V5.2 protocol, could perform and cause tracking upon generation of problems in a more easy and convenient manner when problems are generated upon matching due to characteristics of each AN or an LE and a system vendor.

[0007] It is another object to provide a message of an interface protocol such as a V5.2 protocol

1 to an operator so that trace is possibly performed for each user port or protocol entity.

2 **[0008]** It is yet another object to provide information that should be indispensably provided to an
3 operator according to a designated input/output type, aiming at providing information easily used
4 for cause analysis of problems related to an exchange that could occur upon actual operation.

5 **[0009]** It is still another object, according to the present invention, to provide a technique so that
6 an operator could trace an interface between an exchange and a subscriber network, such as a V5.2
7 protocol, using a network management system such as the EMS, so that the operator easily performs
8 tracing and checking.

9 **[0010]** The foregoing and other objects and advantages are realized by providing a method for
10 tracing a subscriber applied to a communication system, including the steps of: receiving setting
11 particulars from an operator in order to perform tracing of a subscriber with respect to an interface
12 for LE (Local Exchange) and a subscriber network (AN: Access network); checking setting
13 particulars of the operator by receiving trace request for the interface from the operator, performing
14 tracing relevant to the setting particulars, providing tracing results to the operator; and providing
15 information for an event so that the operator could check the information upon occurrence of a trace
16 event at an interface relevant to the setting particulars of the operator.

17 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

18 **[0011]** A more complete appreciation of the invention, and many of the attendant advantages
19 thereof, will be readily apparent as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following
20 detailed description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like

reference symbols indicate the same or similar components, wherein:

[0012] Fig. 1 is an exemplary view of a construction for a communication system to which the present invention is applied;

[0013] Fig. 2A and Fig. 2B are drawings showing one embodiment of trace input message in a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the present invention;

[0014] Fig. 3A through Fig. 3E are drawings showing one embodiment of tracing by a user in a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the present invention;

[0015] Fig.4A and Fig.4B are flowcharts of one embodiment for setting and referring in a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the present invention; and

[0016] Fig.5 is a flowchart showing one embodiment of an event processing in a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

[0017] A preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings. In the following description, same drawing reference numerals are used for the same elements even in different drawings. The matters defined in the description such as a detailed construction and elements are nothing but the ones provided to assist in a comprehensive

1 understanding of the invention. Thus, it is apparent that the present invention can be carried out
2 without those defined matters. Also, well-known functions or constructions are not described in
3 detail since they would obscure the invention in unnecessary detail.

4 **[0018]** Fig.1 is an exemplary view of a construction for a communication system to which the
5 present invention is applied.

6 **[0019]** The system to which the present invention is applied, includes an LE (local exchange) 11,
7 an AN (Access Network) 12 and an EMS (Element Management System). In addition, an interface
8 by a V5.2 protocol is formed between the LE 11 and the AN 12.

9 **[0020]** The present invention will be described with the V5.2 protocol taken as a representative
10 example for an interface for the LE 11 and the AN 12.

11 **[0021]** In the first place, the V5.2 protocol will be described in the following.

12 **[0022]** The V5.2 protocol is one of the protocols between the LE and the AN equipment and is
13 an international standard recommended by ITU-T (International Telecommunications Union -
14 Telecommunication Standardization Sector). With use of a circuit collecting function of a subscriber
15 network (AN) equipment connected to a subscriber circuit, use efficiency of a circuit between the
16 AN equipment and the LE is improved, so that a number of installed circuits could be reduced.

17 **[0023]** Therefore, presuming that one million of telephone subscribers are accommodated,
18 exchange capacity of about one million and four hundred forty thousand circuits is required
19 according to a method of a related art for directly connecting an exchange with a telephone/PC
20 (Personal Computer) using a copper line. On the contrary, Hanaro Telecom Co. uses merely seven
21 hundred thousand circuits for both circuits of a subscriber side for connecting, at the exchange, a

subscriber network equipment and circuits of transit trunk for connecting between the exchanges, so that reduction of almost 50% in investment costs could be achieved.

[0024] In order to provide a method for automatically tracing a subscriber on a system using the V5.2 protocol, the following requirements should be met.

[0025] The V5.2 protocol consists of the following five protocol entities as shown in [Table 1] (for function description of each protocol entity, refer to ETS (European Telecommunication Standard) 300 324-1 and ETS 300 347-1).

[Table 1]

PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network referred to PSTN-PE hereinafter)
BCC (Bearer Channel Connection referred to BCC-PE hereinafter)
CONTROL (referred to CTRL-PE hereinafter)
LINK CONTROL (referred to LINKC-PE hereinafter)
PROTECTION (referred to PROT-PE hereinafter)

[0026] Among the above protocol entities, PSTN-PE, BCC-PE, CTRL-PE are messages for operating in unit of each user port, and LINKC-PE, PROT-PE are messages for operating in unit of V5.x (referred to V5 hereinafter) interface. Therefore, in order for trace information of the V5 protocol message to provide a user and a developer with useful information, the following requirements are indispensable.

1. Message trace for each protocol entity should be possible.
2. PSTN-PE, BCC-PE, CTRL-PE should be possibly traced in unit of user port.
3. LINKC-PE, PROT-PE should be possibly traced in unit of V5 interface.

1 4. It should be possible to simultaneously operate or release trace for a plurality of entities.

2 5. In case of analyzing and outputting message information, it should be possible to output
3 even an information element within an optional parameter and information within the information
4 element as well as a mandatory element of each protocol entity.

5 6. It should be possible to mark direction (AN->LE or LE->AN) on an output message.

6 7. It should be possible to mark information (name) for a protocol entity on an output
7 message.

8 8. Function by which an operator could watch trace for an interface on progress, should be
9 provided.

10 9. The maximum number of possible input is limited up to ten subscribers at a subscriber
11 basis.

12 10. Output type should be possibly selected from options including a case of outputting
13 message information in terms of hexadecimal and a case of analyzing, at an operator side, message
14 information, and outputting the same.

15 11. Time information should be included in message trace results. Namely, as the main
16 purpose of message trace is to trace a matching problem between different systems, a response time
17 for a message sent to the counterpart is important.

18 **[0027]** Fig. 2A and Fig. 2B are drawings showing one embodiment of a trace input message in a
19 method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according
20 to the present invention.

21 **[0028]** A message appearing in case that an operator inputs "V5ID:=100", is shown in Fig. 2A.

[0029] As shown in Fig. 2A, such case shows a subscriber registered at V5ID=100. As the above condition requires accommodation of ten subscribers at the maximum, ten subscribers are accommodated. But, such accommodation quantity may be changed depending on the given condition.

[0030] A message appearing in case that an operator does not input "V5ID", is shown in Fig. 2B.

[0031] As shown in Fig. 2B, display is performed for all the registered V5 interface IDs (Identification) on the first place, and then display is performed for all the registered subscribers. As described above, display is performed up to ten subscribers at the maximum.

[0032] A trace output message in a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the present invention, will be described with reference to [Table 2] through [Table 6].

[0033] A menu bar of an output type is the same for all protocols. But, values are set, respectively, for fields used for each protocol.

[0034] [Table 2] shows a case whose type is 'PSTN' as follows.

[Table 2]

Time	Direction	V5ID	Protocol	L3Addr	Message	Signal
1:18:19:24	AN->LE	100	PSTN	19	ESTABLISH	OFF HOOK

[0035] In the above [Table 2], 'Time', 'Direction', 'V5ID', 'Protocol', 'L3 Address' are parameters commonly applied to all the protocols of 'PSTN', 'BCC', 'CONTROL', 'PROTECTION', 'LINK

CONTROL' which are five protocol entities for the V5.2 protocol. Those parameters are also all used for the other four cases as well as the case whose type is 'PSTN'.

[0036] But, 'Message', 'Signal' shown on the right of above [Table 2] are information elements for the PSTN protocol.

[0037] [Table 3] shows a case whose type is 'BCC' as follows.

[Table 3]

Time	Direction	V5I D	Protoc- ol	L3A addr	Mes- sage	POR TID	LIN KID	TSID	Variant
1:18:19:24	AN->LE	100	BCC	19	Alloc -ation	281	1	4	-
...									

[0038] 'Message', 'PORTID', 'LINKID', 'TSID', 'Variant' shown on the right of above [Table 3], are information elements for the BCC protocol.

[0039] [Table 4] shows a case whose type is 'LINK CONTROL' as follows.

[Table 4]

Time	Direction	V5ID	Protocol	L3Addr	Message	FUNCTION ID
1:18:19:24	AN->LE	100	LINKCTRL	0	Allocation	FE301/FE302
...						

[0040] 'Message', 'FUNCTION ID' shown on the right of above [Table 4], are information elements for the LINK CONTROL protocol.

[0041] [Table 5] shows a case whose type is 'PROTECTION' as follows.

[Table 5]

Time	Direc -tion	V5ID	Protocol	L3 Addr	Message	LINK ID	TS ID	Sequence Number
1:18:19:24	AN-> LE	100	PROTE- CTION	19	SwitchOver COM	0	16	3
...								

[0042] 'Message', 'LINKID', 'TSID', 'Sequence Number' shown on the right of above [Table 5], are information elements for the PROTECTION protocol.

[0043] [Table 6] shows a case whose type is 'CONTROL' as follows.

[Table 6]

Time	Direction	V5ID	Protocol	L3Addr	Message	FUNCTIONID
1:18:19:24	AN->LE	100	CONTROL	50	PortControl	FE201/FE202
...						

[0044] 'Message', 'FUNCTION ID' shown on the right of above [Table 6], are information

elements for the CONTROL protocol.

[0045] Fig. 3A through Fig. 3E are drawings showing one embodiment of a trace by a user in a method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the present invention.

[0046] In the first place, an operator operates a method for automatically tracing a subscriber according to the present invention, by clicking <V5 management> in a main menu for providing menus such as 'File', 'General management', 'Security management', 'Connection management', 'Interruption management', 'Performance management', 'Traffic management', 'Subscriber management', 'V5 management', 'Cooperation management', 'Power management', 'RDL management', 'Facility status', 'DB (Database) management' and 'Help' as shown in Fig. 3A.

[0047] Fig. 3B shows that an operator operates a method for automatically tracing a subscriber according to the present invention by clicking a <V5 management> icon on a tool bar.

[0048] Fig. 3C shows that an operator operates a method for automatically tracing a subscriber according to the present invention using a pop-up menu.

[0049] As shown in the drawings, an operator operates a method for automatically tracing a subscriber according to the present invention by selecting <V5 management> using a pop-up menu by pressing the right button of a mouse after selecting the relevant shelf icon in a network view.

[0050] Namely, in above Fig. 3A through Fig. 3C, a method for automatically tracing a subscriber according to the present invention is operated by an operator and as described above, an operator could operate the method using the main menu, the tool bar, or the pop-up menu.

[0051] If a <V5 management> screen is operated through the procedures of Fig. 3A through Fig.

3C and V5 trace tap is pressed, a <V5 management> screen is displayed as shown in Fig. 3D.

[0052] EMS should use a protocol analyzer in order to trace an interface between equipments when interfacing AN (or LE). For convenience of an operator, V5 trace could analyze a protocol message without using the analyzer.

[0053] Descriptions of parameters used for the V5 trace tap are given by [Table 7] as follows.

[Table 7]

Parameter	Description
V5 ID	Standing for a V5 interface ID.
PSTN	Determining whether to display a message from PSTN.
TRACE	Determining whether to perform message tracing. ON: Performing tracing. OFF: Not performing tracing.
BCC	Determining whether to display a BCC message.
CTRL	Determining whether to display a CTRL (Control) message.
PROT	Determining whether to perform switching upon occurrence of interruption at a link.
LINKC	Determining whether to perform LINKC (Link control).
Port ID	Determining a port ID of a subscriber.
HEX	Determining whether to add a Hex value to the back of a message. ON: Outputting a Hex value to the back of a message additionally. OFF: Outputting a message only.
Port Type	Determining a port kind of a subscriber. It is divided into PSTN, ISDN-BRI, ISDN-PRN.

1 **[0054]** Setting and deleting trace for V5ID will be described in the following. Procedures for
2 setting/deleting trace for V5ID are as follows.

3 1. Setting V5 trace: Input a value in a V5 ID on a setting screen, selecting 'ON' for trace,
4 selecting 'ON' for items to set (PSTN, CTRL, BCC, LINKC, PROT), then pressing a [set] button.

5 2. Releasing V5 trace: Input a value in a V5 ID on a setting screen, selecting 'OFF' for trace,
6 selecting 'ON' for items to set (PSTN, CTRL, BCC, LINKC, PROT), then pressing a [set] button.

7 **[0055]** Setting and deleting a specific port will be described in the following. Procedures for
8 setting/deleting a specific port are as follows.

9 1. Setting a port: Input a value in a port ID on a setting screen, selecting 'ON' for trace,
10 pressing a [set] button.

11 2. Deleting a port: Input a value in a port ID on a setting screen, selecting 'OFF' for trace,
12 pressing a [set] button.

13 **[0056]** Viewing of the trace will be described with reference to a trace viewer shown in Fig. 3E.

14 **[0057]** If a [trace view] button positioned on a lower table is clicked at the status that trace is set
15 to 'ON', the below screen is displayed. If trace notification occurs, data is output on a screen shown
16 in Fig. 3E in case of the relevant shelf.

17 **[0058]** Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B are flowcharts of one embodiment for setting and referring in a method
18 for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the
19 present invention.

20 **[0059]** A method for automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network
21 according to the present invention automatically performs tracing, providing results thereof

1 according to a request from an operator under circumstances where an interface between LE and AN,
2 *i.e.*, an interface such as a V5.2 protocol is used. More specifically, as described above, relevant trace
3 information is referred and results are provided according to a request from an operator on the basis
4 of a detailed protocol type such as 'PSTN', 'BCC', 'CTRL', 'LINKC', 'PROT' and an identifier
5 of a V5 ID, a port ID.

6 **[0060]** As the present invention having the foregoing construction is realized through a network
7 management system such as an EMS, one embodiment of the present invention will be described
8 with the EMS taken as an application object through which the present invention is realized.

9 **[0061]** In the present invention Fig. 4A shows a setting procedure by an operator, and Fig. 4B
10 shows a process procedure according to a referring request from an operator.

11 **[0062]** On the first place, the setting procedure will be described with reference to a flowchart of
12 Fig. 4A in the following.

13 **[0063]** The EMS receives a setting request for a method for tracing a subscriber of the present
14 invention, from an operator (S401), requesting an operator to input a V5 ID.

15 **[0064]** The requested V5 ID is input from an operator (S402), and then whether a port ID is input,
16 is checked (S403).

17 **[0065]** As a result of checking, if a port ID is input, the EMS receives setting for the relevant
18 particulars from an operator by getting an operator to set the trace to 'ON' or 'OFF', to set a
19 corresponding port type, and to set whether to describe a 'HEX' value (S404).

20 **[0066]** If a port ID is not input as a result of checking whether a port ID is input after receiving
21 the requested V5 ID from an operator, the EMS receives setting for the relevant particulars from an

operator by getting an operator to set a detailed protocol type such as 'PSTN', 'BCC', 'CTRL', 'LINKC', 'PROT', to set 'ON' or 'OFF' for a basic trace, and to set whether to describe a 'HEX' value (S405).

[0067] The EMS to which the present invention is applied, stores the relevant setting particulars for information received from an operator in this manner, performing the setting on a system on the basis of such information (S406). Also, the EMS displays and provides the information on a screen, so that an operator could check (S407).

[0068] A process procedure according to a referring request from an operator as shown in Fig. 4B will be described in the following.

[0069] In the first place, the EMS receives a referring request from an operator (S411). Then, the EMS checks whether a V5 ID is input (S412). If a V5 ID is input as a result of checking, the EMS displays a status of the relevant V5 ID, displaying a status for each port ID of the relevant V5 ID (S413). As suggested in Fig. 2A, such procedure corresponds to input information display according to a referring request from an operator.

[0070] If a V5 ID is not input as a result of checking whether a V5 ID is input, the EMS displays a status of the set V5 ID trace on a screen (S414). As suggested in Fig. 2B, such procedure corresponds to input information display according to a referring request from an operator.

[0071] The EMS which has performed input information display according to a referring request from an operator, performs trace on the basis of the above input information (S415), displaying results thereof on the screen (S416).

[0072] Fig. 5 is a flowchart showing one embodiment of an event processing in a method for

1 automatically tracing an interface for an exchange and a subscriber network according to the present
2 invention.

3 [0073] With reference to Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B, a method for automatically tracing a subscriber in
4 response to a request from an operator in a method for automatically tracing an interface for an
5 exchange and a subscriber network according to the present invention, has been described, but Fig.
6 5 is for providing information for event occurrence to an operator. For such event, there exist a
7 notification as described above and a trap.

8 [0074] The trap will be briefly described in the following.

9 [0075] The trap is an interrupt automatically occurring whenever one command is executed. Such
10 interrupt is generated in a manner of hardware by the central processing unit, in which whenever one
11 command is executed in a program, control of execution is automatically taken over to a trap process
12 routine defined in advance. Therefore, operation status of a program is possibly traced by a unit of
13 one command, so that the trap is used for finding fallacy in a system software that is closely related
14 to a hardware device rather than for debugging in a general application software.

15 [0076] The foregoing process according to event occurrence will be described with reference to
16 a flowchart of the drawing in the following.

17 [0077] In the first place, the EMS receives information of trace notification occurrence from LE
18 (S501). Of course, in case of trap occurrence described above, the same procedure is applied. Also,
19 although delivery of notification from LE only is described through Fig. 5, delivery of notification
20 from AN may be possible. It depends on realization of communication system to which the present
21 invention is applied.

1 **[0078]** If notification condition occurs in this manner, the EMS checks whether the notification
2 is an event represented through a trace view screen in order to show an operator such condition
3 (S502). If the notification is not an event that should be represented through a trace view screen as
4 a result of checking, the EMS stands by, repeating from the above step S501 of event occurrence.

5 **[0079]** If the generated event is an event that should be represented through a trace view screen
6 as a result of checking whether the generated event is an event represented through a trace view
7 screen, the EMS transmits relevant data to a trace view processing block (S503).

8 **[0080]** The trace view processing block checks whether a system ID (SID) for the generated event
9 is the same as the system ID (SID) selected on a trace view (S504). If a system ID is not the same
10 as a result of checking, the trace view processing block stands by, repeating from the above step
11 S501 of event occurrence, for the trace view processing block does not need to provide the event
12 through a trace view screen.

13 **[0081]** If a system ID is the same as a result of checking whether a system ID (SID) for the
14 occurred event is the same as the system ID (SID) selected on a trace view, then the trace view
15 processing block displays the generated event on the trace notification view (S505).

16 **[0082]** Namely, according to the present invention, upon occurrence of an event, whether the
17 relevant event is within a set range of being displayed on the screen, is checked, so that an event
18 occurring within the set relevant range could be displayed on the screen.

19 **[0083]** As is apparent from the foregoing, a method for automatically tracing a subscriber
20 according to the present invention is realized through a network management system such as the
21 EMS (Element Management System), and a user could set, refer and perform event checking using

1 the EMS.

2 **[0084]** The method of the present invention in the foregoing, could be realized in form of a
3 program and stored at recording media such as CD-ROM (Compact Disc-Read Only Memory), RAM
4 (Random Access Memory), ROM (Read-Only Memory), a floppy disk, a hard disk, an optical
5 magnetic disk, *etc.*, in a form that could be read by a computer.

6 **[0085]** According to the present invention, all the systems having, in their inside, an interface
7 protocol for an exchange and a subscriber network such as a V5.2 protocol, could perform cause
8 tracking upon generation of problems in a more easy and convenient manner when problems are
9 generated upon matching due to characteristics of each AN or an LE and a system vendor.

10 **[0086]** Also, according to the present invention, a message of an interface protocol such as a V5.2
11 protocol is provided to an operator so that trace is possibly performed for each user port or protocol
12 entity.

13 **[0087]** Also, trace information under limited circumstance could not have the same usefulness and
14 convenience as the case of the general protocol analyzing equipment but, under such circumstance,
15 the present invention has a strong point of being able to provide information that should be
16 indispensably provided to an operator according to a designated input/output type, aiming at
17 providing information easily used for cause analysis of problems related to an exchange that could
18 occur upon actual operation.

19 **[0088]** Also, according to the present invention, an operator could trace an interface between an
20 exchange and a subscriber network, such as a V5.2 protocol, using a network management system
21 such as the EMS, so that an operator easily performs tracing and checking.

1 **[0089]** While the invention has been shown and described with reference to certain preferred
2 embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form
3 and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as
4 defined by the appended claims.